

## Dealer Support – Technical References

## **HVAC/REFRIGERATION TROUBLESHOOTING:**

PROBLEM		POSSIBLE CAUSES		POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE STEPS
Compressor will not run	1	No cooling being called for	1	None. Wait for thermostat to call for cooling
	2	Main switch open	2	Close switch
	3	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped	3	Check electrical circuits for shorts or grounds. Check for possible overloading. Replace fuse or reset breaker only after fault is corrected.
	4	Thermal overloads tripped	4	Overloads should automatically reset. Check system for proper operation once it come back online.
	5	Defective contactor or coil	5	Repair or replace
	6	System shut down by safety devices	6	Determine type and cause of shutdown before resetting safety devices.
	7	Liquid line solenoid will not open	7	Determine cause, Repair or replace
	8	Other electrical issues	8	Check for open windings, short circuit or burn out
	9	Loose wiring	9	Check all electrical connections, Tighten all terminal screws
Compressor noisy or vibrating	1	Flooding of compress or	1	Check expansion valve settings
	2	Improper suction/discharge line support	2	Relocate, add or remoce supports
	3	Worn compressor	3	Replace
	4	Scroll compressor rotation reversed	4	Rewire for correct phase
High discharge pressure	1	Noncondensibles in system	1	Remove
	2	System overcharged with refrigerant	2	Reclaim excess
	3	Discharge service valve partially closed	3	Open valve
	4	Condenser fan not running	4	Check
	5	Dirty or blocked condenser coil	5	Clean
Low Discharge Pressure	1	Suction valve partially closed	1	Open valve
	2	Insufficient refrigerant charge	2	Check for leaks. Correct and add correct amount
	3	Low suction pressure	3	See Low Suction pressure steps
High Suction Pressure	1	Excessive load		Reduce load or add capacity
	2	Expansion device is overfeeding		Check bulb placement or orifice size
Low Suction Pressure	1	Loss of refrigerant	1	Check for leaks, add charge
	2	Evaporatir dirty or iced	2	Clean and change air filter. Check airflow
	3	Clogged liquid line filter	3	Change
	4	Expansion valve malfunctioning	4	Replace
	5	Condensing temperature too low	5	Is outdoor ambient too low?
	6	Improper expansion valve	7	Check for proper sizing
Little or no oil pressure	1	Excessive liquid in crankcase	1	Check crancase heater, Reset TXV for higher superheat
	2	Worn bearings	2	Repalce compress or
	3	Low oil level	9	Add oil
Compressor loses oil	1	Lack of refrigerant		Check for leaks. Add charge
	2	Excessive compressor ring blowby	2	Replace compress or
		Refrigerant floodback		Maintain proper superheat
		Improper piping or traps	4	Correct piping
Compressor thermal protector switch open	1	Operating beyond design conditions	1	Check operating conditions. Add capacity so operating conditions are maintained
	2	Discharge service valve partially clos	2	Open valve
	3	Dirty condenser coil	3	Clean
	4	Overcharged system	5	Correct charge